IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-2 (Cancelled).

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Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A CO oxidation catalyst comprising ruthenium with an alkali metal and/or an alkaline earth metal held on a carrier of titania and alumina, wherein the weight ratio of titania to alumina falls between 0.1/99.9 and 90/10, and the amount of ruthenium falls between 0.05 and 10% by weight of the carrier, and the amount of alkali metal falls between .01 and 10% by weight of the carrier.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The CO oxidation catalyst as claimed in claim 3, containing an alkali metal wherein the alkali metal is at least one selected from the group consisting of potassium, cesium, rubidium, sodium and lithium.

Claim 5 (Cancelled).

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Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a CO oxidation catalyst comprising ruthenium with an alkali metal and/or an alkaline earth metal held on a carrier of titania and alumina, wherein the amount of ruthenium falls between 0.05 and 10% by weight of the carrier, which comprises applying a solution of ruthenium and a solution of an alkali metal and/or an alkaline earth metal to the carrier.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method for producing a CO oxidation catalyst as claimed in claim 6, wherein a mixed solution of ruthenium and an alkali metal and/or an alkaline earth metal is applied to the carrier.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a CO-reduced, hydrogen-containing gas, which comprises selectively oxidizing carbon monoxide in a gas of essentially hydrogen, with oxygen in the presence of the catalyst of claim 3 a CO oxidation catalyst comprising ruthenium with an alkali metal held on a carrier of titania and alumina, wherein the weight ratio of titania to alumina falls between 0.1/99.9 and 90/10, the amount of ruthenium falls between 0.05 and 10% by weight of the carrier, and the amount of alkali metal falls between .01 and 10% by weight of the carrier.

Claim 9 (Original): The method for producing a hydrogen containing gas as claimed in claim 8, wherein the gas of essentially hydrogen is obtained by reforming or partially oxidizing a hydrogen-producing starting material.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method for producing a hydrogen-containing gas as claimed in claim 8, wherein the hydrogen-containing gas produced is for fuel cells.

Claims 11-13 (Cancelled).

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A method for producing a CO-reduced, hydrogen-containing gas, which comprises selectively oxidizing carbon monoxide in a gas of essentially hydrogen, with oxygen in the presence of the catalyst of claim 4.

Claim 15 (Cancelled).



Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The method for producing a hydrogen-containing gas as claimed in claim 3 14, wherein the gas of essentially hydrogen is obtained by reforming or partially oxidizing a hydrogen-producing starting material.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method for producing a hydrogen-containing gas as claimed in claim 20, wherein the gas of essentially hydrogen is obtained by reforming or partially oxidizing a hydrogen-producing starting material.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method for producing a hydrogen-containing gas as claimed in claim 14, wherein the hydrogen-containing gas produced is for fuel cells.

Claim 19 (Cancelled).

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A method for producing a CO-reduced, hydrogen-containing gas, which comprises selectively oxidizing carbon monoxide in a gas of essentially hydrogen, with oxygen in the presence of the catalyst produced in the process of claim 6.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A method for producing a CO-reduced, hydrogen-containing gas, which comprises selectively oxidizing carbon monoxide in a gas of essentially hydrogen, with oxygen in the presence of the catalyst produced in the process of claim 7.



Claim 22 (New): A method for producing a CO-reduced, hydrogen-containing gas, which comprises selectively oxidizing carbon monoxide in a gas of essentially hydrogen with

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oxygen in the presence of a CO oxidation catalyst comprising ruthenium with an alkali metal and/or an alkaline earth metal held on a carrier of titania and alumina, wherein the weight ratio of titania to alumina falls between 20/80 and 80/20, and the amount of ruthenium falls between 0.3 and 3% by weight of the carrier.